

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Quick Action Imperative

THE Colony, at first appalled by the shocking Christmas Day fire disaster, has responded with characteristic promptness to the official appeals for aid for the many thousands who have lost their homes and possessions. Much more, however, is needed to ensure that all the sufferers can be provided with clothing, blankets and other necessities and we commend to everybody in a position to do so, to give generously and thus help to relieve the distress which so many unfortunate people are now suffering. It has officially been stated that the Christmas Day disaster was the worst fire which has ever afflicted the Colony; certainly the number of squatters rendered homeless through a single conflagration is the largest ever, and it is easy to appreciate that Government's emergency relief facilities are being stretched to the limit. It is this which makes it imperative that the limited official resources should be immediately augmented by public donations, both in money and in kind. Readers of the South China Morning Post Company's group of newspapers are invited to make monetary donations through the fund which the SCM Post, Ltd., has opened. The need is urgent and the cause so self-evident that it requires no additional emphasis.

THE tragic fire poses problems other than those of quick, emergency relief to the thousands of dispossessed squatters. There is the tremendous task of resettlement, and it is this which once again underscores the necessity for Government's long-term resettlement plan being accelerated to the utmost. Nothing is to be gained by seeking to attach blame for the squatter village fires which have been a plague over the last five years. They must remain a daily possibility until the so-called illegal squatters have been resettled in properly developed sites where fire risks are reduced to the minimum. But the aggravated position caused by Friday's disaster poses a challenge to Government which is not to be met merely by invoking temporary and expedient relief measures. Permanent structures for the homeless squatters must be speedily provided, which means that new targets in the resettlement plan are required. And this needs to be accomplished even if it involves more substantial immediate official subsidisation for the required clearance work and construction of buildings. Government has announced top priority for emergency relief measures; similar priority is also demanded for undertaking resettlement.

16-YEAR-OLD BOY BEHEADED AND SCALPED: FARMER ARRESTED

The police announced that a 28-year-old farmhand confessed he killed, beheaded and scalped a 16-year-old boy. The scalp was found in the murderer's pocket.

The police said they found the body of Wolfgang Graebner, 16, in a wood near Gruiten, outside of Duesseldorf. The body was cut to pieces and the missing head was found in a ditch nearby.

What shocked them most was that the skin and hair had been shaved off the severed head. The police arrested Karl Hildebrand, 28, who had lived and worked with Graebner at a farm here. After several hours

interrogation, Hildebrand confessed he killed and scalped the boy. The chief scalp was found in the pocket of one of Hildebrand's jackets, the police said.—United Press.

NAGUIB'S COMPLAINT

Cairo, Dec. 27. President Mohammed Naguib today told Mr. Richard Crossman, British Labour Member of Parliament, that among the things "marring" Anglo-Egyptian relations and preventing a Suez Canal agreement were "unfair campaigns" by some British politicians against Egypt and Egyptians. Mr. Crossman had just returned to Cairo from a visit to Palestine Arab refugees in the Gaza coastal area of Egypt. The Egyptian President told Mr. Crossman Egypt could not accept "any bargaining or infringement" of her independence and sovereignty. She had said her word. President Naguib also told Mr. Crossman that a solution to the refugee problem could be found only in repatriation and compensation. This problem was the concern of all Arab countries and not Egypt or any one Arab country alone, he said. Mr. Crossman will fly to Kenya aboard the plane which will bring Mr. Aneurin Bevan, leader of the left-wing of the British Labour Party, and Mrs. Bevan to Cairo tonight.—Reuters.

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French Air Strike Over Return To Work Begins Today

Paris, Dec. 28. Striking key ground staff at French airports last night decided to go back to work at 11 a.m., GMT today.

The key men, including control tower plotters, radio operators guiding aircraft on and off airfields and airfield firemen, came out at 11 a.m., GMT on December 19 claiming higher wages. Their trade unions announced last night that an agreement had been reached between the strike committee and the Secretariat of State for Civil Aviation.

During the eight-day strike, they maintained a security watch to assist aircraft in distress and handled aircraft taking off or arriving from Indo-China. Other aircraft, including transatlantic services, were diverted to airports outside France or, in clear weather, landed and took off without ground assistance.

Trade Union sources said the settlement provided for an immediate bonus ranging from 3,000 to 7,000 Francs (£3 to £7), to be followed by negotiations for a new wage scale. British European Airways said they expected normal services to start immediately this morning.

Air France, the French state airline, announced departures for London at 3 p.m., GMT and 6 p.m., GMT today. They also announced departures for Birmingham and Manchester, Caracas and Bogota, New York, Cairo, Teteran, Frankfurt, Barcelona, and North and West Africa. Normal time tables would be operating from midnight today, they added.—Reuters.

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VIETMINH REDS PREPARE

NEW ATTACKS

Disturbing Situation In Indo-China

Hanoi, Dec. 27. More than 100,000 victory-flushed Communists wheeled into position for new attacks along Indo-China's 16th Parallel today under orders from the rebel leader, Ho Chi-minh, to "destroy the enemy and achieve new feats of arms."

Neighbouring Thailand cancelled demobilisation plans. It ordered into service for three additional months troops racing into position in the city of Nakorn Panom, just across the river from Thakhet in Laos, which fell to Vietminh assault columns yesterday.

Poised for attack against Indo-China's "rice bowl"—the lush Hanoi delta protected by French steel and concrete forts—were three Communist divisions which did not even have to be used in the lightning drive from the coast to Thakhek which chopped Indo-China in two.

A round-the-clock airlift poured supplies into Savannakhet, 50 miles south of Thakhet, where battle-weary French and Laotian soldiers massed for further Red attacks, expected within a day or two.

Ho's broadcast victory Order of the Day seemed to confirm French predictions that the lightning dash which split Indo-China along the 16th Parallel, which divided Chinese and British occupation troops at the end of World War II, was merely the first phase of the rebels' winter drive.

Political quarters speculated that last week's rebel attacks, which followed Ho's proposals for negotiations to end the fighting, were designed to strengthen his bargaining position for a settlement, splitting the nation—Korean-pattern—into North and South. He also has had time to rearm his crack 320th Division badly mauled two months ago in France's Operation Seagull, launched in an apparently vain effort to reduce the force of the rebels' winter campaign.—United Press.

PRECAUTIONS Bangkok, Dec. 27. Thailand today ordered strong police forces to patrol the Communist-threatened Mekong River, boundary with the invaded Indo-Chinese kingdom of Laos and cancelled the scheduled demobilisation of troops.

Reports reaching the capital said Thai troops were rushed to the town of Nakorn Panom, opposite the burning town of Thakhek, which fell to the Communist Vietminh in the Red's biggest offensive of the Indo-China war.

The Thai defence officials visited the Thai border town where the government declared a state of emergency and personally supervised enlargement of the airport to handle the influx of refugees who streamed across the river.

General Phao, accompanied by Air Marshal Fuen Rithagani, head of the Air Force, and other high Army officers, arrived in Nakorn Panom on Friday night to survey the situation. General Phao said the government was planning to take all possible steps to make Nakorn Panom a safe sanctuary for "our brethren across the river as well as stepping up defence of the town."

Some 820 Laotian refugees, mostly aged women and children, were reported to have crossed into Nakorn Panom by noon Saturday. From Nakorn Panom French planes could be seen burning the town of Thakhek with napalm and bombing ammunition dumps. Fire was visible across the river and explosions could be heard as the ammunition dumps went up.—United Press.



Accidents, Tragedies Mar Christmas

London, Dec. 27. Western Europe began counting the tragic toll today of traffic fatalities, murders and suicides which marred the peace and happiness of the Christmas holidays in 1953, its most bountiful since World War II.

First unofficial reports from eight countries showed at least 112 persons met violent deaths and 80 were injured or missing. The total does not include the worst disaster in Europe over the holidays—the collision of two passenger trains in Czechoslovakia near the Austro-Czech border on Thursday, in which "around 100 persons were killed and injured."

Of the 112 reported deaths, 76 were in traffic accidents. Sixty of the 80 injured also were hurt in traffic accidents. Thirteen suicides have been reported and seven murders and 19 persons were killed in miscellaneous accidents.

A 16-year-old West German boy was shot to death by Russian border guards and his mother was seriously wounded. The Russians opened fire with a tommy gun, apparently because the boy's father drove past a stop sign. They then held the father, mother and boy for 30 minutes without giving them a word, before allowing them to enter the American Zone.

The boy was dead when his parents took him to a hospital.—United Press.

US FATALITIES

Chicago, Dec. 27. Christmas holiday fatalities climbed over the 500 mark today, and the traffic toll was expected to spurt sharply as home-bound motorists jammed the country's highways.

They Need Your Help

Fire Victims Relief Fund

At 11 o'clock this morning a total of \$40,548 had been subscribed to the S.C.M. Post, Ltd., Shumshulpo Fire Victims Relief Fund.

Heading today's donations was a cheque for \$10,000 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and \$10,000 from the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

Members of the public who desire to subscribe to this fund should cross cheques and make them out to "The Shumshulpo Fire Victims Relief Fund."

TODAY'S DONATIONS

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$10,000
The Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd	10,000
Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Turner	1,000
Joan & Leo Landau	500
Indo China Trading Company Ltd.	500
Mr. & Mrs. O. Skinner	500
Hon. Kwok Chan	500
Mrs. Kwok Chan	500
White Rose	250
Mr. S. W. G. Perry	250
Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Dyer and John	150
Mr. R. C. Olive	100
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Wright	100
Mr. A. M. Mack	100
Mr. & Mrs. D. B. Sinclair	100
Mr. & Mrs. C. Maclean	100
Mrs. Julia F. Chang	100
Mr. R. D. Bell	100
Anonymous	80
Dragon Inn Party	75
Mr. & Mrs. S. A. Gray	50
Mr. Erich Benola	50
Dr. & Mrs. G. V. A. Griffith	50
Mr. & Mrs. Y. T. Mei	50
Mr. & Mrs. R. W. H. Maynard	50
Mr. Fauchen Loh	50
Mr. & Mrs. Alastair Todd	50
Mr. Leung Yew Cheung	50
Anonymous	45
George, Sybil & Bill Owen	30
"In memory of Theism"	30
Mr. & Mrs. S. S. Gordon	25
Mr. F. A. Nixon	25
Mr. F. J. Robinson	25
Mr. A. C. Greaves	20
Mr. John March	20
Mr. E. H. F. White	20
Mr. Charles Luk	20
Mr. L. M. S. Siu	20
Anonymous	20
Mr. Cheung Chun Kwan	10
Mr. & Mrs. Cheung Wing In	10
Anonymous	10
Mr. Tse Chung	10
Mr. Yuen Wai Luen	10
Mr. Chung Lay	10
Mr. Li Fong	5
Mr. Lo Tak Mei	5
Mr. Chan Po Cheong	5
Mr. Leung Fung	5
Mr. Wong Tung	5
Mr. Lam Ho Yin	5
Anonymous	5
Total at 11 a.m. today:	\$40,548.00.

STOP PRESS

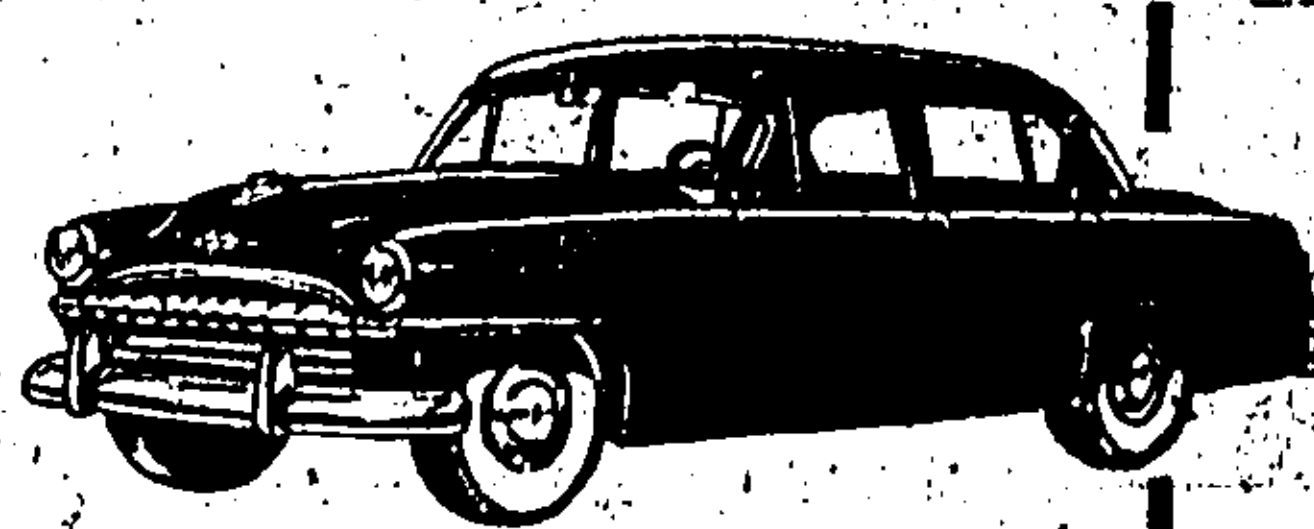
Davis Cup: Hoad Wins

Melbourne, Dec. 28. Australia drew first blood in the Challenge Round of the Davis Cup here today, when Lewis Hoad beat Vic Seixas of the United States in straight sets—6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Hoad, making his first appearance in the Challenge Round, played like a veteran and dictated matters throughout the match.

He was especially accurate in his powerful service. In the three sets he had only five game points against his service, and on each occasion he saved the situation to win through. On the other hand, he broke through Seixas' service five times—once in the first set, twice in the second and twice in the 7th and ninth games in the third.—Reuters.

Melbourne, Dec. 28. The United States leveled the singles in the Davis Cup challenge round today when Tony Trabert defeated Ken Rosewell 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.—Reuters.



PLYMOUTH

Advantages offered only by Plymouth in the lowest-priced field: such features as: Safety-Rim Wheels for protection in case of a blowout; natural-posture Chair-Height Seats; constant-action Electric Windshield Wipers; Ignition-Key Starting with Automatic Choke for fast, smooth starting; and many others that make Plymouth the "low-priced car most like the high-priced cars."

Power
Newly-designed combustion chamber makes Plymouth's famous high-compression, 97-horsepower engine even smoother and quieter!

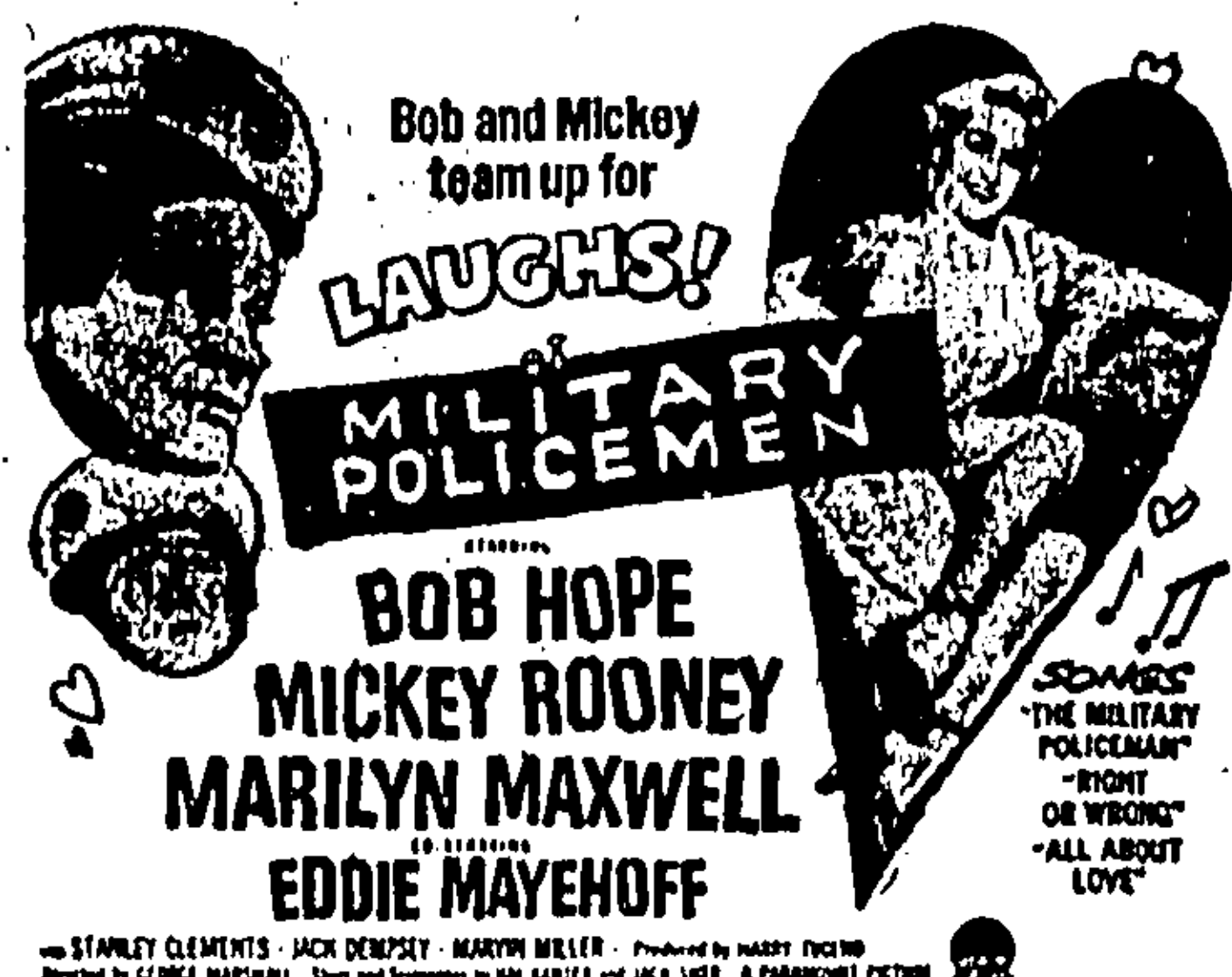
Brakes
New Cyclobond linings do away with rivets, add to effective braking area and lengthen lining life.

GILMAN MOTORS
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KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 and 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



★ NEXT CHANGE ★

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Tel: 7331 THE HOME OF Micro-Gramophone Records Tel: 5023

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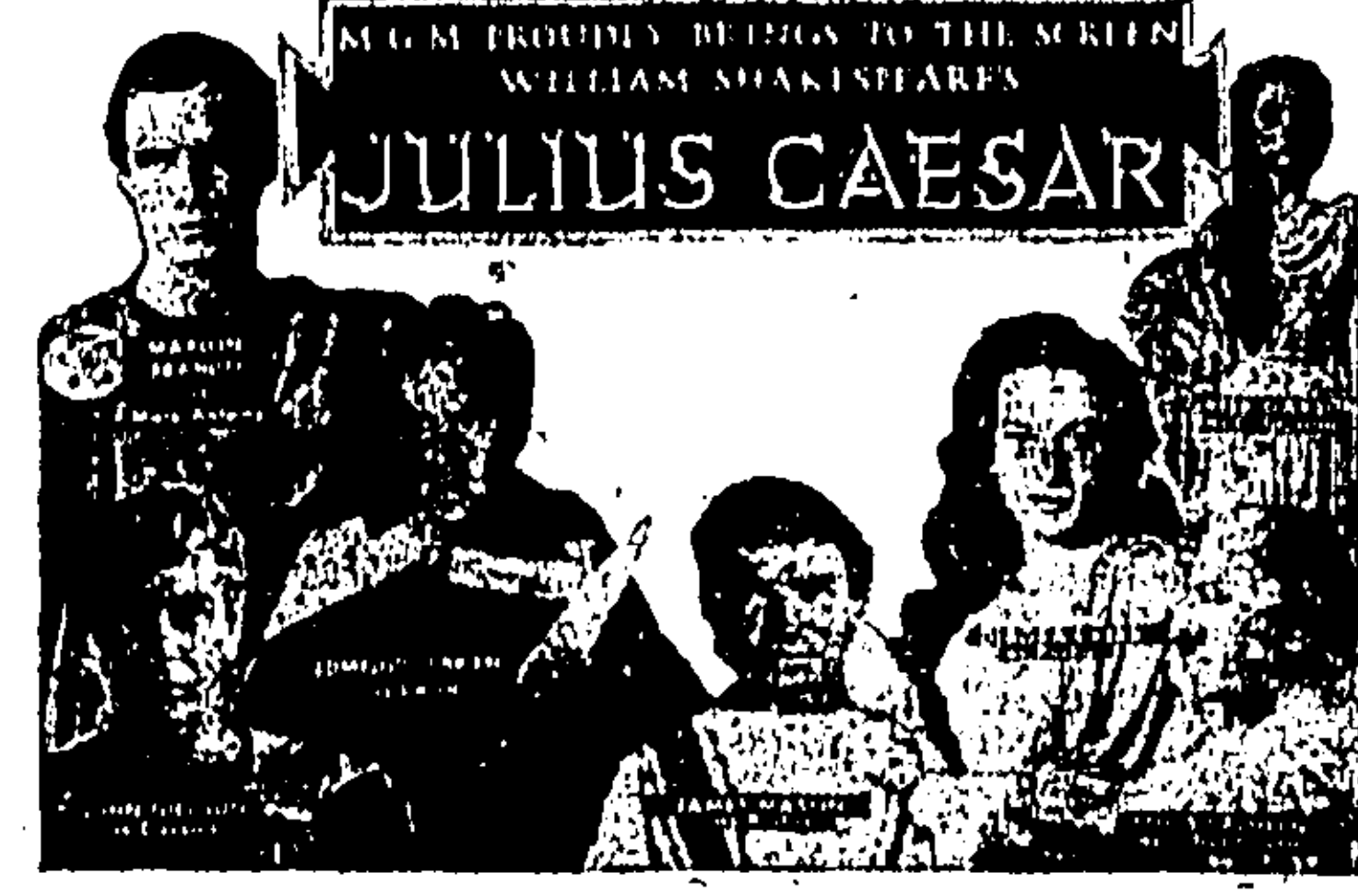
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

Special Times: At 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



NEXT CHANGE



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Real Artistic & Breath-taking Acts!

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PRICES: Adults from \$2.40 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Children from \$1.50 WING HONG FIRM

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SUNDAYS 1 SHOWS From 12 noon

At 2.00, 6.00, 9.00 p.m. The Circus Grounds

Causeway Bay.

Chopping The Noughts
Off The Greek
Drachmae Bank Notes

Athens, Dec. 27.

Greece will embark on a drastic currency reform next year, chopping the last three noughts from the drachmae banknotes, in an attempt to restore public confidence in the country's money.

The main object of the measure is to ease commercial transactions and to a lesser extent, to save people carrying around the grossly inflated currency in bags or even suit-cases.

This step was announced by Mr Spiros Markezinis, Greece's Economic Co-ordinator, in Parliament.

Moslems In
E. Africa
Don't Want A
"Third Force"

Nairobi, Dec. 27.

A conference of East African Moslems decided today to reject a plan for an Islamic political "third force" but agreed to form a committee to examine the possibility of establishing a non-political organization for Moslems in British East African territories.

The two-day conference ended today.

The plan to set up a central political body to represent the 80,000 Moslems in Kenya, Tanganyika and Zanzibar was thrown out because of opposition from all but the Kenya delegates.

The conference agreed that it viewed with concern the "alarming rate of immigrants entering East African territories in relation to the number of Moslem immigrants" and urged the governments concerned to fix immigration quotas for various areas.

The resolution stated that 10,000 Asian children would leave school shortly in East Africa without any hope of getting work.

On the subject of education, delegates decided to recommend to East African governments the establishment of "common status schools" in which Africans should receive special consideration. They urged that religion should form an integral part of education.

The Moslems demanded equal opportunities for Africans, who, they said, should be taught to increase agricultural productivity by the use of modern methods and encouraged to raise cash crops. More land should be given to Africans in view of the overcrowding of Asian reserves. — China Mail Special.

"Mandy" Film Wins
German Award

Frankfurt, Dec. 27.

The British film "Mandy," story of a little deaf and dumb girl, received an Evangelical Film Guild award as the best film of the month here.

The guild said that the sentimental and simple presentation of factual courage was made deeply moving by the artistry of the British actors. — Reuters.

At present, there are 84,000 drachmae to the £1 sterling, while the dollar is worth 30,000 drachmae and the gold sovereign costs some 300,000 drachmae.

Under the intended currency reform there will be 84 drachmae to the £1 sterling, and the gold sovereign will be worth about 300 drachmae of the new currency.

One hundred drachmae notes, which look like American dollar bills, have already been printed and will be circulated shortly, side by side with the old banknotes bearing the three zeros. Coins which are to be reintroduced will be minted for five, two and one half drachmae, as well as "coppers" of 0.10 and 0.05 of the new drachmae.

The currency reform comes after Greek traders and industrialists have asked over and over again for banknotes of a higher value than the present 50,000 drachmae note. For as cheques are rarely used in Greece, any important payment necessitates carrying notes around in bags.

The Government also hopes that the steps will increase public confidence in the Greek currency, by giving Greek money, devalued by 50 per cent last April, a sounder value in terms of foreign currencies.

The change in the drachmae denomination will take place simultaneously with the floating of a 300,000 million drachma loan for rehabilitation purposes (30,000,000 new drachmae), Mr Markezinis stated in his speech.

NO RUSHING

It is understood, however, that the currency reform will not be rushed through. Two conditions are necessary, according to experts, to make a success of the Minister's plan.

First, a greater stability must be achieved between drachmae and prices which, following the devaluation of the Greek currency, are still changing daily as they line up with the new rate of foreign exchange.

Second, a satisfactory settlement must be reached regarding the claims of civil servants, employees and workers for a readjustment of salaries and wages in accordance with the rise in the cost of living which followed the devaluation of the drachmae.

Unless these two essential prerequisites are fulfilled, the currency reform may well turn to the disadvantage of the country.

If the currency reform is successfully carried out and the new rate of foreign exchange, some 20,000,000 gold sovereigns in the hands of the Greek representative on an unproductive capital board of 200,000,000 dollars, may come out of hiding and be brought into circulation and invested to the benefit of the country's economy.

Hitherto, hoarders of gold have been reluctant to convert their holdings into drachmae.

The just devaluation of the drachmae proved the soundness of their caution. The day after the "readjustment" of the drachmae was announced by Mr Markezinis, the gold sovereign lined up with foreign currencies at its price rose overnight from 104,000 drachmae to 310,000 drachmae per sovereign.

Solving the problem of wages is also of primary importance in the implementation of the currency reform.

Salaries and wages are extremely low in Greece today. The average salary of a Greek civil servant ranges between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 drachmae per month (30 to 100 U.S. dollars) while white collar workers often get less than 200,000 drachmae per week (seven U.S. dollars).

To prevent labour unrest, it is suggested that the currency reform should be preceded by the settlement of the pending issue regarding wages at a reasonable rate approaching as nearly as possible the new standard of the cost of living index.

Moreover, the Government, which claims to have succeeded for the first time in modern Greek history, in balancing the Budget, will have to keep a permanent watch on banknotes circulation in order to prevent reckless inflation.

Banknote circulation has already increased by 24 per cent since last year, according to official figures. — China Mail Special.

Astrologers Say:
"We Don't Want
Charlatans In
Our Union"

Paris, Dec. 27.

Astrologers from France, Britain, U.S.A., Germany, the Netherlands and other countries are to meet in Paris tomorrow for the Seventh International Congress of Astrology.

The meeting will last until January 3.

The chief aim of the meeting is to establish astrology, if not as a science, at least as an element in the sciences of medicine, psychology and as a guidance for a young people in the choice of a profession.

The vice-president of the International Centre of Astrology, M. Andre Barbault, today said that one of the main objectives of the congress would be to prove the dignity of astrology as practised by disinterested exponents.

"We hope the congress will result in the formation of an international federation of astrologists — which will exclude charlatans," M. Barbault said. — France-Press.

Bevan To Meet
Naguib

Cairo, Dec. 27.

The British left-wing Labour leader, Mr Aneurin Bevan and his wife Jenny Lee, who are expected to arrive here from London tonight, will be the guests of Indian Ambassador Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the first day of their stay in Egypt, it was learned here.

Tomorrow afternoon the British visitors are expected to fly southward to Luxor with the Indian envoy to visit Upper Egyptian ancient monuments for two or three days. They are then expected to return to Cairo to meet President Mohammed Naguib. — France-Press.

H.K. Singer On
B.B.C.

London, Dec. 21.
Miss Lian-Shih Yang, the young Chinese singer, is to broadcast from London in the B.B.C.'s Far Eastern service early next year. She will present a "Chinese viewpoint" in a series of three broadcasts during January.

Miss Yang has become well-known in Britain since she arrived here from Hong-kong after the war. Over Christmas she enters a new theatrical sphere in pantomime. At Swanscombe, in South Wales, she will play Aladdin in the pantomime of that name.

Filipino Youth
To Play Big
Role In Drive
Against Reds

Manila, Dec. 28.

President-elect Ramon Maguysay last night declared he would create a 12-man student council with the same rank as cabinet or council of state to advise him on state problems, especially on the vital question of strengthening rural areas against the threat of Communism.

The President-elect made this policy statement before a conference of youth leaders in Baguio city. It was time, he said, that the talents of youth should be mustered to solve national issues.

To give emphasis to his statement, Maguysay said he would appoint two students to key government posts. The president of the students' "Maguysay for President" Movement, Rafael Salas, may be appointed Commissioner for Youth Affairs.

Maguysay stressed that students could contribute to the solution of problems facing the nation in countering the Communist threat.

The President-elect lauded the students for the part they played in keeping the last national elections clean and honest, even at the risk of their lives. He disclosed that he plans to reward the students who showed exemplary conduct in the last elections by awarding them the Legion of Honour.

FIVE-YEAR "APOSTLES"

In a keynote address to the youth leaders conference, Dr Vidal Tan, president of the University of the Philippines, posed a challenge to youth to form farm battalions which would devote five years to living with rural folks to influence their outlook. He called these battalions "Apostles of the movement."

Summing up the rural problem as one of economics and education, President Tan asked a curriculum be drawn up for teachers in high school and junior college with stress laid on hygiene and sanitation.

While on route to Baguio to address the youth leaders, Maguysay in a stop-over at San Fernando, the capital of Pangasinan province (cradle of the Huk revolution), announced he would have the Candaba swamps in that province reclaimed by army engineers and have land redistributed to the landless in that province. He added that he would have census taken of the landless in Pangasinan for the purpose of just distribution. — France-Press.

Adenauer—"Most
Capable Man
In W. Germany"

Bonn, Dec. 27.

A German public opinion investigation has established that 61 per cent of Germans now regard Chancellor Konrad Adenauer as the "most capable man in contemporary German politics."

The figures were released today by the Allensbach "Institute of Democracy" which claims that the popularity of the Chancellor has risen sharply in the last few months. The institute investigators, who questioned the public this month, found the Chancellor well ahead of his political rival, Social Democrat leader Erich Ollenhauer, who got only 30 per cent.

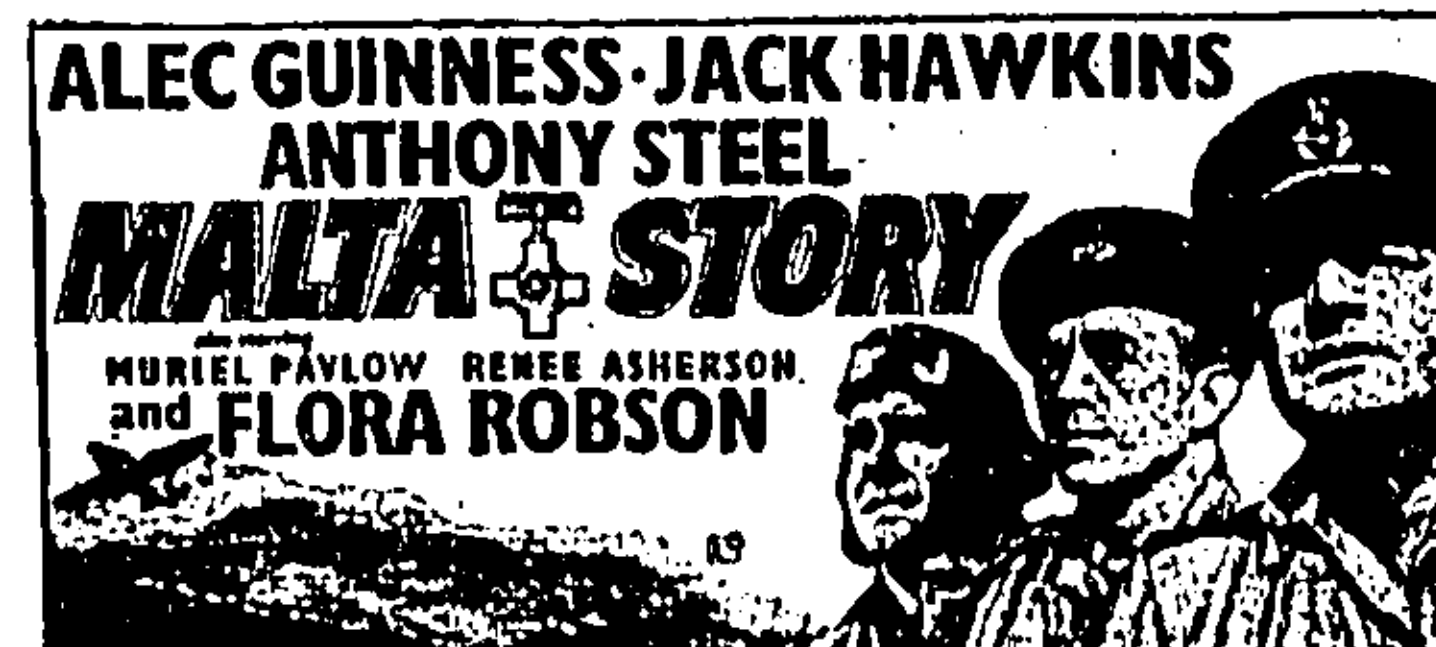
Chancellor Adenauer's popularity has had its ups and downs, according to Allensbach "democracy" investigations. In September, 1948, 50 per cent of those asked who was the most capable man in the West German political scene gave Adenauer's name. At the end of 1951 it was 49 per cent. By June, 1952, those surveyed had risen to 61 per cent. — France-Press.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



ADDED! "THE GAY PARISIAN" In Technicolor With the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo WATCH FOR IT!!!



ROXY & BROADWAY

The ROXY TOWN BOOKING OFFICE has removed temporarily to Room 108, National Bank Bldg., 1st Floor. Tel. 20946. (From 12.00 to 5.00 p.m.)

TO-DAY

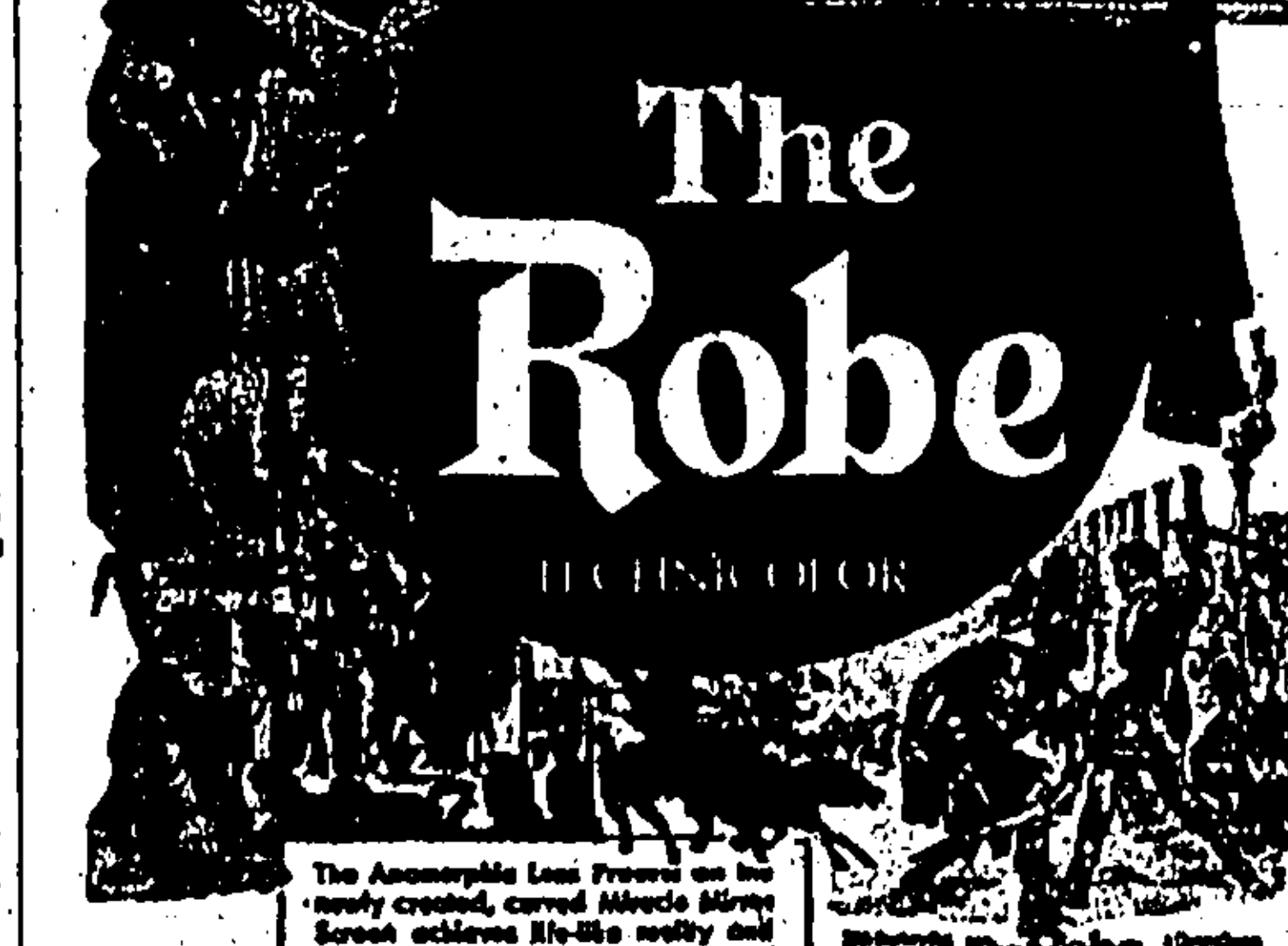
Owing to length of picture please note change of times: At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.45 p.m.

BROADWAY 5 SHOWS TO-DAY

Extra Performance At 12.00 Noon.

The NEW DIMENSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC MARVEL
YOU SEE WITHOUT GLASSES!
CINEMASCOPE

The Greatest Story of Love and Faith Ever Brought to the Screen



Special Prices of Admission: Logo & Dress Circle \$4.70, Back Stall \$3.50 & Front Stall \$2.40. ROXY 5 SHOWS ON FRIDAY, NEW YEAR. Extra Performance At 12.00 Noon. BROADWAY 5 SHOWS DAILY up to NEW YEAR. Extra Performance At 12.00 Noon. BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT! Complimentary Tickets Are Not Valid For This Picture.

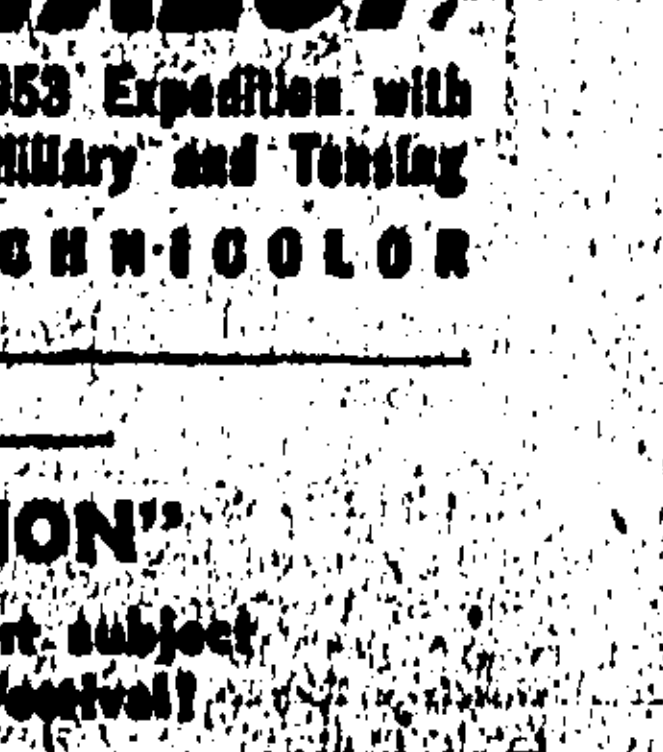
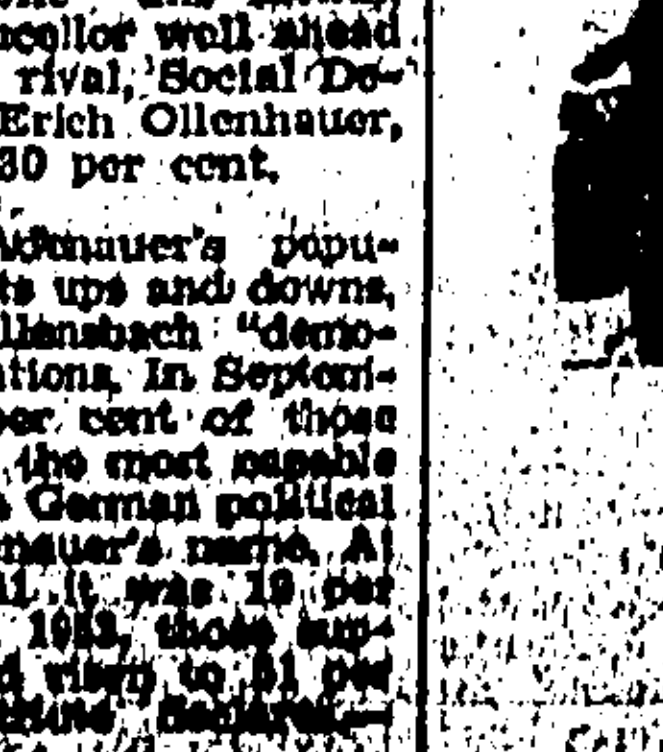
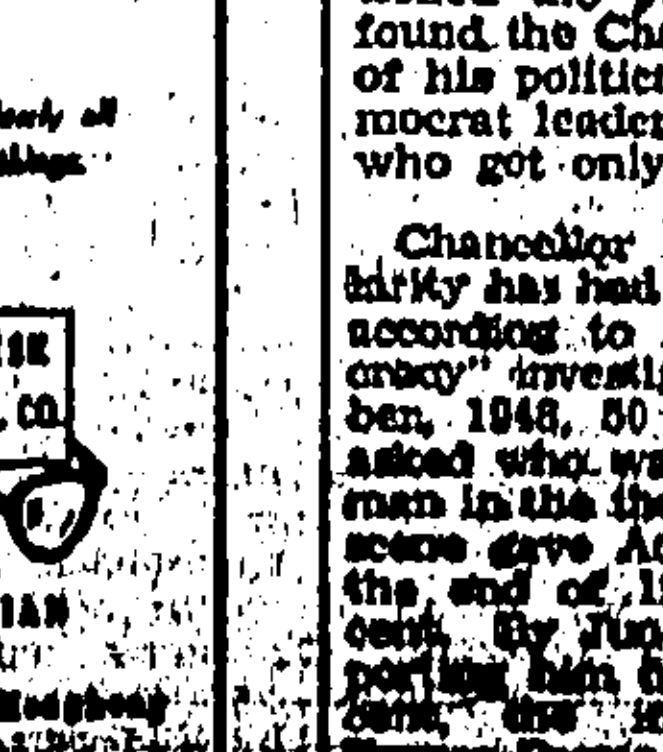
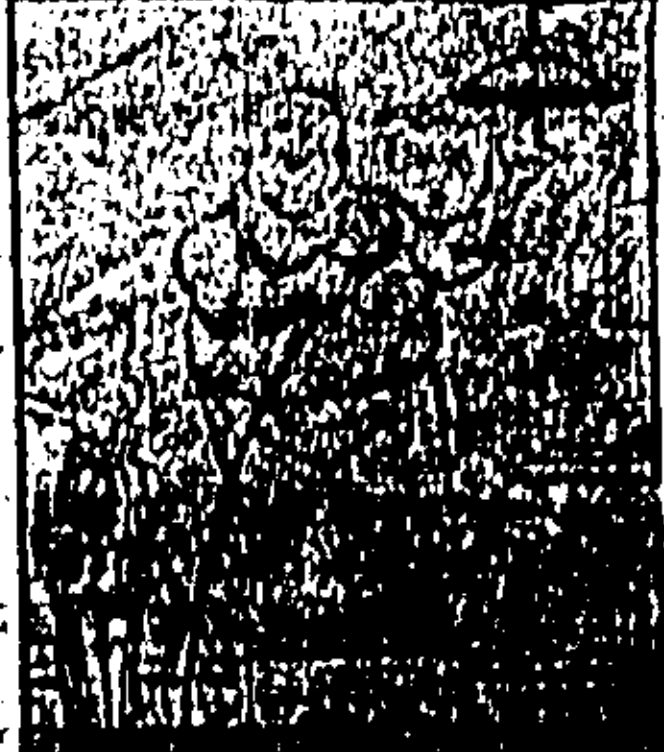
LEE Theatre GREAT WORLD

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★ AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Added "WILD STALLION" Acclaimed the best short subject at the Cannes Film Festival

POP



CHINA BUILDING UP ITS INDUSTRIES

New Refineries, Car Works And Docks

Tokyo, Dec. 28.

Communist China announced today that it is building industrial strength to "cope with the menace of imperial aggression," including oil refineries, dockyards and locomotive and car construction factories.

The Communist Government broadcast a series of dispatches telling the completion of three major projects in the Anshan, Manchuria, iron and steel centre.

China will "catch up and surpass the industrial development of the capitalist countries within a comparatively short period so that it may cope with the menace of imperialist aggression," the broadcast said.

Fried Kidneys Of Rat Soon?

Boston, Dec. 27.

An American scientist said today that mankind may some day add rats and kangaroos to its menu.

Professor Adell of Cornell University, in New York State, told a meeting of the American Association of Science here that the food resources of the globe were limited and that the majority of animals used for eating purposes reproduced slowly.

It would soon be necessary to resort to animals which are more prolific, he said. Among these, said the professor, were rats and kangaroos. —France-Press.

Coronation Year Ends: Abbey Service On B.B.C.

London, Dec. 27.

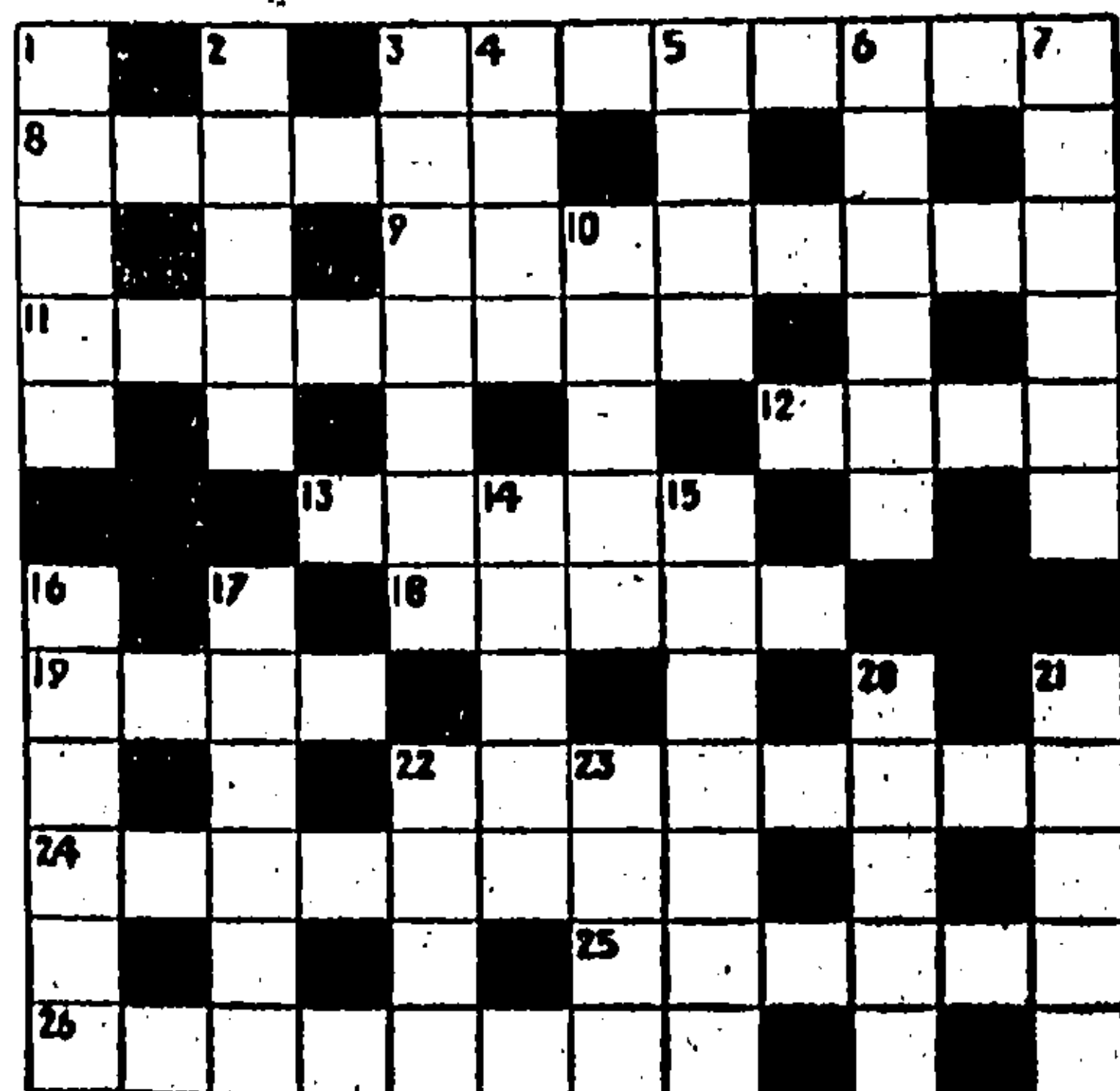
A major part of the Coronation service of Queen Elizabeth was broadcast again over the British Broadcasting Corporation's home service tonight to mark the end of Coronation year.

The broadcast was introduced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, who performed the crowning on June 2 in Westminster Abbey. It was approved by the Queen before she and the Duke of Edinburgh left on their Commonwealth tour last month.

Dr. Fisher reminded listeners that they were hearing a recording of a ceremony that never before had been heard by such a vast audience.

"Here in this country, the Coronation spoke to us out of our own history, our own loyalties and our own Christian traditions," he said.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Portrayed (8).
8 Harmony (6).
9 Choosing (8).
11 Reserved in speech (8).
12 Fruit (4).
13 Gush (6).
18 Something special (5).
19 Origin (4).
22 Plunders (8).
24 Trade (8).
26 Defensive covering (8).
28 Legislators (8).

DOWN
1 Child (8).
2 Sharp (5).
3 Commandment (7).
4 Lazy (4).
5 Diplomacy (4).
6 Dried Fruit (6).
7 Obsolete (6).
10 Follow (6).
14 Sequence (8).
15 Interference with (7).
16 Summary (6).
17 Ordinary (6).
20 Of less importance (8).
21 Take without right (6).
22 Dextrous (4).
23 Blameworthy (4).

THURSDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—3 Molasses, 7 Alone, 8 Tarrying, 10 Errors, 13 Redress, 15 Pore, 17 Ensured, 18 Capture, 20 Axle, 21 Toldous, 22 Relate, 27 Exercise, 28 Drive, 29 Suspends. Down—1 Waver, 2 Board, 3 Motre, 4 Acre, 5 Sutor, 6 Sagged, 9 Avert, 11 Relax, 12 Orate, 14 Snore, 15 Pupils, 16 Rebut, 18 Capers, 19 Pliers, 23 Deeds, 25 Chais, 26 Sewer, 28 Ache.

King Paul Back From U.S.



Disembarking at Naples, Italy, are homeward bound King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece from their official visit to the United States.—Express Photo.

Indonesians May Have Raided Malay Fishermen

Kuala Lumpur, Dec. 28.

Police are working on a theory that the pirates who raided a Malaysian fishing fleet in the Malacca Straits last Wednesday were disgruntled Indonesian fishermen.

The fleet of 120 vessels was heading for home at Tanjong Sepat village, on the Malay coast of Selangor, where it was intercepted by a motor launch with four men aboard armed with daggers and pistols. Eight craft were seized and held for ransom of Straits \$2,000.

First reports said the pirates were dressed in Indonesian police uniforms, but now police here think the raiders may have been Indonesian fishermen annoyed by the intrusion of the fleet into rich Indonesian fishing grounds.

A police spokesman told pressmen here last night that Malaysian police would be powerless to act if the ransom money was paid over inside Indonesian waters, which appeared to be the case.

Meanwhile the economy of all Tanjong Sepat has been endangered by the pirates' act, according to the Chinese-owned newspaper, Singapore Standard.

This paper reported today that fishermen of the village were now afraid to venture out to sea—and 75 percent of the total population of 5,000 depend directly on the sea for their livelihood.

A delegation of fishermen and local politicians would shortly urge General Sir Gerald Templer, British High Commissioner, to take up the matter with the Indonesian authorities, this paper added.—Reuter.

Turkish Dancer Broke Into Farouk's Palace

Cairo, Dec. 27.

The former Commander of ex-King Farouk's Palace guard has told an Egyptian tribunal here that a Turkish dancer who broke into the palace to look for Farouk was later sent to an asylum "under the pretext that she was insane."

Brigadier Ahmed Kamel said the girl named Laila Sherin broke into the Palace rooms of ex-Queen Farida, whom Farouk divorced in 1948.

He blamed as the cause of the divorce the late Princess Cheviklar, who was divorced from Farouk's father, the late King Fuad, before he came to the throne.

Brigadier Kamel was giving evidence for the prosecution yesterday at the trial of the former Minister of Finance and the Interior, Serag El Din, which was resumed today.

He said Princess Cheviklar wanted to "take revenge on Fuad, the father, through Farouk, the son." She had arranged "several parties" for Farouk and was to blame for his "perverted life."

The Brigadier said that during the later years of his reign, Farouk spent most of his nights in gambling dens or cabarets. One summer night, he fired on a police squad which raided the car in which he was sitting with some women near Cairo international airport, Brigadier Kamel said.

Ironically enough, the first man to raid the Road Fund, originally set up in 1909 to maintain the highways from the yield on vehicle taxes, was Sir Winston Churchill, now Prime Minister of the first Government for years to spend extra money on the roads.

In 1920, when Mr Churchill was Chancellor of the Exchequer, he repudiated the basis on which the Road Fund had been instituted, namely, that all money taken from road users would be spent on the roads, and began a series of raids on the fund.

Britain is one of the few major European countries with a pressing traffic problem and no motor roads made specially for fast traffic and banned to slow-moving vehicles.

The only attempt to segregate traffic has been by building cycle tracks, for use by cyclists only, alongside some of the newer arterial roads. But cyclists have never taken to them, and many are now grass-grown from disuse.

Parliament was given power to build special motor roads like the German autobahns or the Italian autostrade by the Special Roads Act of 1949, but successive Governments have pleaded poverty and built no motorways.

SMOOTH SURFACES
Visitors to Britain familiar with their own rough road conditions, like Continental paved, African "strip roads," Australian or American secondary dirt roads, are often well impressed with the billiard table-like surface of many British roads.

But even this, highway engineers claim, is an illusion, because underneath the top carpet the roads have been neglected for years owing to war and post-war economic crisis, and are really in bad shape.

Soon after the war, in 1946, the Labour Government of the day under Mr Clement Attlee produced a comprehensive ten-year plan for the development of Britain's highway system.

The basis of this costly scheme was to be that "improvement on our highways will be made free and safer for all classes of road users with corresponding advantage to the economy and

South Africa Says Skoda Representative Not Wanted

Johannesburg, Dec. 27.

Brian Talbot, Skoda representative in South Africa of the famous Czech Skoda works of Prague, has been told by the Department of the Interior, that he is considered to be an undesirable immigrant; it was learned here tonight.

Cleve has been in South Africa for six years.

A month ago, it was understood, he was called into the Immigration Department, told of the decision and given three days to appeal.

Cleve was said to have appeared, but a hearing has not been held.

Born in Dublin, Cleve, aged 27, was admitted to South Africa with a permanent residence visa and an Irish passport.

He has written two books on South Africa—"Birth of a Dark Soul" and "Portrait of My City." They were published abroad.—France-Press.

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THE ONLY ENGLISHMAN WHO CAN MAKE THE RUSSIANS LAUGH

By ELLEN FRASER

THE way to please the Russians, says a man who knows, is to make them laugh. That is why the most popular British film star in Russia is neither Chaire Bloom nor Laurence Olivier. It is George Formby.

The Formby phenomenon was discussed by Mr. G. V. Alexandrov, the 50-year-old film producer who has been visiting Britain with a cultural delegation from the Soviets.

Two of the Formby films shown in Russia were "Turned Out Nice Again" and "Let's Go to the Sun". "Everyone in Russia sang the songs from his shows," said Mr. Alexandrov. "I remember there was one very popular number about a red-haired man."

Mr. Alexandrov, who looks like a jolly fellow with his eyes and smile, said that he has been in Britain for some time, and he is enjoying his life trying to make the Russians laugh.

He is a master of satire comedy. The laughter he has created has brought him a Stalin Prize, the title of People's Artist of the U.S.S.R. (meaning he is one of the top half-dozen producers in the country) and an average income of 20,000 roubles a month (about £1,800 at the official exchange rate).

Life for him in the Soviet is very comfortable. He has, among other things, a flat in Moscow, a home in the country, a car, eight radios and two television sets.

Trapeze Act

How did he reach the heights? By way of a trapeze.

Grigory Vassilyevich Alexandrov, born in the Ural Mountains, the son of a steel-worker, started work in a circus. "I was a trapeze artist, a tight-rope walker and an actor," he says. "Then one night at a Workers Theatre when I was 19, I met Eisenstein [one of Russia's most famous producers]. He liked my work. And I got a job as his assistant."

Now, as a People's Artist, he gets a basic salary of about 6,000 roubles a month (£475). For his scenarios, he writes himself, he gets 1½ per cent of the gross take for the picture, and for producing the film, another 1½ per cent.

"I would like to make a film next year on the life of a composer," he shrugs, "but the Russian people want comedies. So I must make comedies."

During Mr. Alexandrov's month in Great Britain he has lectured, discussed films with English producers, met miners, actors, factory workers, and danced Highland reel in Scotland.

"They gave me a kiss," he said with a chuckle, "and we had the traditional kissing too."

What are his impressions? "I find rather a foggy atmosphere here about our life in Russia."

he says. "We film producers must do more to show what life is really like."

One question he is constantly asked is: How much censorship is enforced in film-making? His reply: "None. We do what we want to do."

But his films support the views of the Government? "Yes. Art in the Soviet is subsidised by the State and it reflects the views of the State."

They're Serious

To Western ears this may be a little unconvincing. Less convincing is his reply to the third question: Suppose you made a film contrary to the views of the State?

"You could," he said, "there is no law against it. But if the people would not accept such ideas."

Russians take films very seriously. So an actor who plays the part of a steel-worker must spend a month in the factory before he starts. He has to be right.

"Once," says Mr. Alexandrov, "one of my actors picked up a pen between his forefinger and middle finger, instead of the normal way. I had hundreds of letters from protesting teachers. 'They said all the children were using their pens the same way. When the teachers told them not to, the children said the teachers were backward and should go and see the film.'"

Another "foggy" question asked in Britain, says Mr. Alexandrov, is: Can you succeed if you are not a member of the Communist party?

And he replies: "The Communist party looks after everybody. I am a member, but only about 40 per cent of film producers are, and about 20 per cent of film actors."

Then he showed that the fog is not all on one side.

He referred to the Coronation, and to the crowds of people who gathered to say goodbye to the Queen when she left London for the Commonwealth Tour.

"Who," he asked, "stage-managed that?"

That will be the biggest laugh Mr. Alexandrov gets in Britain.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"I'm sorry, darling, but I still don't see what they went to Bermuda for!"

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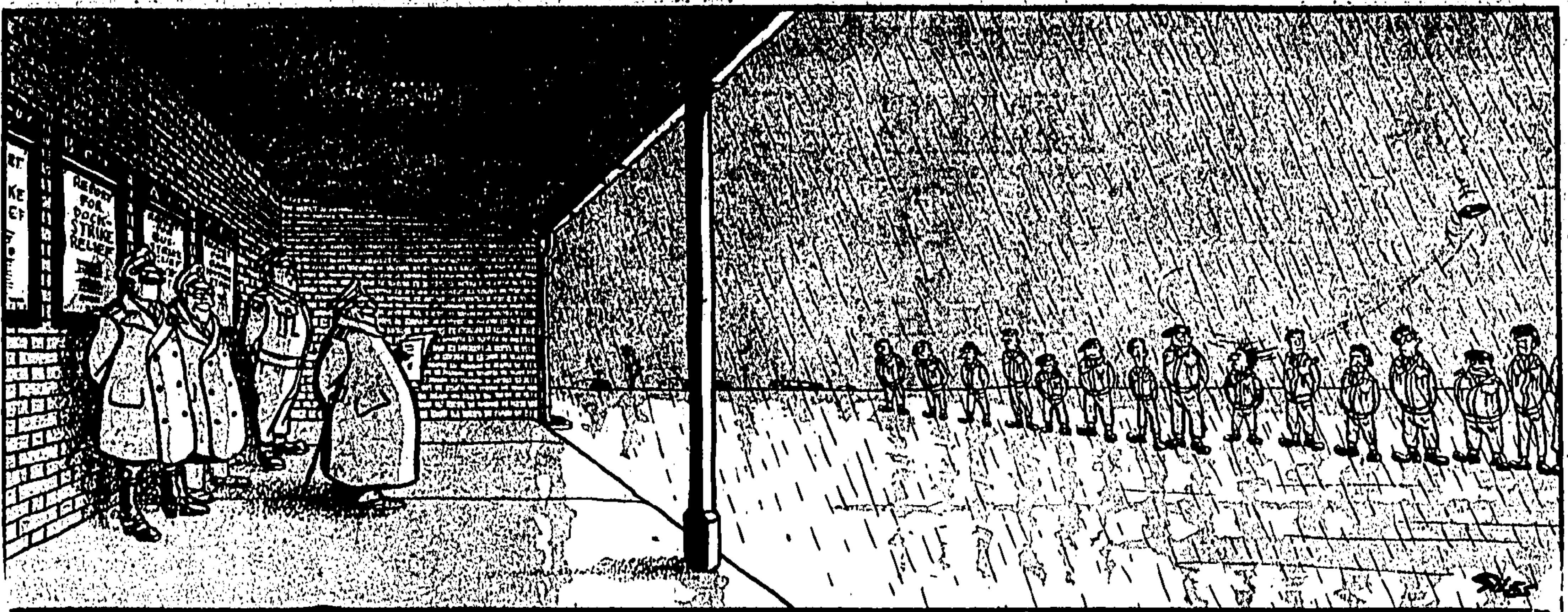
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"Now with reference to this railway strike—I suppose all of us at some time or other have wanted to be an engine driver."

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SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS

THE VICTORIOUS THREE AT POTSDAM

Chapter 36 Of "Triumph And Tragedy"

PRESIDENT TRUMAN arrived in Berlin [for the 1945 Potsdam Conference] the same day as I did.

I was eager to meet a potentate with whom my cordial relations, in spite of differences, had been established by the correspondence included in this volume. I called on him on the afternoon of our arrival, and was impressed with his gay, precise, sparkling manner and obvious power of decision.

Next day both the President and I made separate tours of Berlin. The city was nothing but a chaos of ruins. No notice had, of course, been given of our visit and the streets had only the ordinary passersby. In the square in front of the Chancellery there was, however, a considerable crowd.

When I got out of the car and walked about among them, except for one old man who shook his head disapprovingly, all began to cheer. My hat had died with their surrender, and I was much moved by their demonstrations, and also by their haggard looks and threadbare clothes.

Then we entered the Chancellery, and for quite a long time walked through its shattered galleries and halls. Our Russian guides then took us to Hitler's air raid shelter. I went down to the bottom and saw the room in which he and his mistress had committed suicide, and when we came up again they showed us the place where his body had been burned.

The course Hitler had taken was much more convenient for us than the one I had feared. At any time in the last few months of the war he could have flown to England and sur-

rendered himself, saying, "Do what you will with me, but spare my misguided people." I have no doubt that he would have shared the fate of the Nuremberg criminals.

The moral principles of modern civilisation seem to prescribe that the leaders of a nation defeated in war shall be put to death by the victors. This will certainly stir them to fight to the bitter end in any future war, and no matter how many lives are needlessly sacrificed, it costs them no more.

It is the masses of the people who have so little to say about the starting or ending of wars who pay the additional cost. Julius Caesar followed the opposite principle, and his conquests were due almost as much to his clemency as to his prowess.

ON another occasion I inspected a four-mile line of American armour drawn up in impressive array, and also many British troops and tanks. I opened a soldiers' club for the 7th Armoured Division, whose extraordinary voyages and marches from Cairo to the goal of victory have to some extent been mentioned in previous volumes. Three or four hundred of them were gathered in the club. They all sang "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow," and were entirely friendly. I thought I detected a certain air of sheepishness, which might be due to most of them having voted adversely.

On July 18 I lunched alone with the President, and we touched on many topics. I spoke of the melancholy position of Great Britain, who had spent more than half her foreign investments for the common cause when we were all alone, and now emerged from the war with a great external debt of £3,000 million. This had grown up through buying supplies from India, Egypt, and elsewhere, with no Lend-Lease arrangement, and would impose upon us an annual exportation without any compensatory import to nourish the wages fund.

He followed this attentively and with sympathy, and declared that the United States owed Great Britain an immense debt for having held the fort at the beginning. "One day," he said, "we might be fighting the Germans on the American coast at the present time. This justifies us in regarding these matters as above the purely financial plane."

I said I had told the election crowds that we were living to a large extent upon American imported food, for which we could not pay, but we had no intention of being kept by any country, however near to us in friendship. We should have to ask for help to become a going concern again, and until we got our wheels turning properly we could be of little use to world security.

or any of the high purposes of San Francisco.

The President said he would do his very utmost; but of course I knew all the difficulties he might have in his own country.

I THEN spoke about Imperial Preference, and explained that it might cause a split in the Conservative party if it were not wisely handled. I had heard that America was making great reductions in her tariff. The President said it had been reduced by 50 per cent, and he now had authority to reduce it by another 50 per cent, leaving it at one-quarter of its prewar height. I replied that this was a great factor, and would have a powerful influence on our Dominions, especially Canada and Australia.

The President raised the subject of air and communications. He had great difficulties to face about airfields in British territory, especially in Africa, which the Americans had built at enormous cost. We ought to meet them on this, and arrange a fair plan for common use. I assured him that if I continued to be responsible I would reopen the question with him personally.

It would be a great pity if the Americans got worked up about bases and air traffic and set themselves to make a win of it at all costs. We must come to the best arrangement in our common interest. President Roosevelt knew well that I wished to go much further on this matter of airfields and other bases, and would have liked to have a reciprocal arrangement between our two countries' all over the world.

BRITAIN was a smaller Power than the United States but she had much to give. Why should not an American battleship calling at Gibraltar be able to get the torpedoes to fit her tubes and the shells to fit her guns? Why should we not share facilities for defence all over the world? We could add 50 per cent to the mobility of the American Fleet.

Mr. Truman replied that all these sentiments were very near his own heart. Any plan would have to be fitted in, in some way, with the policy of the United Nations. I said that was all right so long as the facilities were shared between Britain and the United States. There was nothing in it if they were made common to everybody.

A man might propose marriage to a young lady, but it was much more if he were told that she would always be a sister to him. I wanted, under whatever form or cloak, the continuation of the existing facilities system of reciprocal facilities between Britain and

the United States about bases and fuelling points.

The President seemed in full accord with this, if it could be presented in a suitable fashion, and did not appear to take crudely the form of a military alliance. These last were not his words, but gave the impression I got of his mind.

Encouraged by this, I went on with my long-cherished idea of keeping the organisation of the Combined Chiefs of Staff in being, at any rate until the world calmed down after the great storm and until there was a world structure of such proved strength and capacity that we could safely confide ourselves to it.

The President was replying to this in an encouraging way when we were interrupted by his officers reminding him that he must now start off to see Marshal Stalin. He was good enough to say that this had been the most enjoyable luncheon he had had for many years, and how earnestly he hoped the relations I had had with President Roosevelt would be continued between him and me.

THAT night, July 18, I dined with Stalin. We were alone except for Birse and Pavlov [British and Russian interpreters]. We conversed agreeably from 8.30 in the evening to 1.30 next morning without reaching any crucial topic. Major Birse produced a fairly long note which I summarised here.

My host seemed indeed to be physically rather oppressed, but his easy friendliness was most agreeable. About the British election he said that all his information from Communist and other sources confirmed his belief that I should be returned by a majority of about 80. He thought the Labour party would obtain between 220 and 230 seats.

I did not attempt to prophesy, but I said I was not sure how the soldiers had voted. He said that the Army preferred a strong Government and would therefore vote for Conservatives. It seemed plain that he hoped that his contacts with me and Eden would not be broken.

He asked why the King was not coming to Berlin. I said it was because his visit would complicate our security problems. He then affirmed that no country needed a monarchy so much as Great Britain, because the Crown was the only force throughout the Empire, and no one who was a friend of Britain would do anything to weaken the respect shown to the Monarchy.

Our conversation continued. I said that it was my policy to welcome Russia as a Great Power on the sea. I wished to see Russian ships sailing across the oceans of the world. Russia had been like a giant, across the oceans of the world, and I wished to see her as a friend of Britain and the narrow exile from the

Baltic and the Black Sea. I then brought up the question of Turkey and the Dardanelles. The Turks were naturally anxious.

Stalin explained what had happened. The Turks had approached the Russians about a treaty of alliance. In reply the Russians had said that there could only be a treaty if neither side had any claims. Russia, however, wanted Karas and Ardahan, which had been taken away from her at the end of the last war. The Turks said they could not consider this.

RUSSIA then raised the question of the Montreux Convention. Turkey said she could not discuss that either, so Russia replied that she could not discuss a treaty of alliance.

I said that I personally would support an amendment to the Montreux Convention throwing out Japan and giving Russia access to the Mediterranean. I repeated that I welcomed Russia's appearance on the oceans, and this referred not only to the Dardanelles, but also to the Kiel Canal, which should have a regime like the Suez Canal, and to the warm waters of the Pacific. This was not out of gratitude for anything Russia had done, but was my settled policy.

He then asked me about the German Fleet. He said that a share of it would be most useful to Russia, who had suffered severe losses at sea. He was grateful for the ships we had delivered to him after the surrender of the Italian Navy, but he would like his share of the German ships as well. I did not dissent.

He then spoke of Greek aggression on the Bulgarian and Albanian frontiers. He said there were elements in Greece which were stirring up trouble. I replied that the situation on the frontiers was confused, and the Greeks were grievously alarmed about Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, but I had not heard of any fighting worthy of the name.

The Conference should make its will plain to these smaller Powers, and none should be allowed to trespass or fight. They should be told this plainly, and made to understand that any alteration to the frontier lines could only be settled at the Peace Conference.

GREECE was to have a plebiscite and free elections, and I suggested that the Great Powers should send observers to Athens. Stalin thought this would show a want of confidence in the honesty of the Greek people. He thought that the Ambassadors of the Great Powers should report on the elections.

Stalin said that in all the countries liberated by the Red Army the Russian policy was to set up a strong, independent sovereign State. He was against

Sovietisation of any of these countries. They would have free elections, and all except Fascist parties would participate.

I then spoke of the difficulties in Yugoslavia, where we had no material ambitions, but there had been the 80-50 arrangement. It was now 99 to one against Britain. Stalin protested that the proportions were 90 percent British, 10 percent Yugoslav, and 0 percent Russian interests. The Soviet Government often did not know what Tito was about to do.

Stalin also said that he had been hurt by the American demand for a change of Government in Rumania and Bulgaria. He was not meddling in Greek affairs, and it was unjust of them. I said I had not yet seen the American proposals. He explained that in countries where there had been an emigre Government he had found it necessary to assist in the creation of a home Government.

This, of course, did not apply to Rumania and Bulgaria, where everything was peaceful. When I asked why the Soviet Government had given an award to King Michael he said he thought the King had acted bravely and wisely at the time of the coup d'état.

I then said how anxious people were about Russia's intentions. I drew a line from the North Cape to Albania, and named the capitals east of that line which were in Russian hands. It looked as if Russia were rolling on westwards. Stalin said he had no such intention. On the contrary, he was withdrawing troops from the West; two million men would be demobilised and sent home within the next four months.

FURTHER demobilisation was only a question of efficient railway transport. Russian losses during the war had amounted to five million killed and missing. The Germans had mobilised 23 million men, apart from industry, and the Russians 12 million.

I said I hoped that before the Conference ended we should be able to agree about the frontiers of all the European countries, as well as Russia's access to the seas and the division of the German Fleet. The three Powers gathered round the table were the strongest the world had ever seen, and it was their task to maintain the peace of the world.

Stalin apologised for not having officially thanked Great Britain for her help in sending supplies during the war. Russia would make her acknowledgments.

He said that Russia was ready to talk about trade with Britain. I said that the best publicity for Soviet Russia abroad would be the happiness and well-being of her people. Stalin spoke of the continuity of Soviet policy. If anything were to happen to him there would be good men ready to step into his shoes. He was thinking 30 years ahead.

(Continued Tomorrow)

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GREAT BRITAIN 1, CHINA 2

A GENEROUS RATION OF THRILLS IN A GRAND 'INTERNATIONAL'

By I. M. MacTAVISH

This was a grand game. For 90 minutes we were treated to a display of real honest-to-goodness clean football that was in pleasant contrast to some of the recent so-called 'big' games. The football was purposeful and hard and there was a generous ration of thrills as first one and then the other side took up the initiative.

The ultimate victory went to the better side, of that there is little doubt, but both sets of players responded well to the calls of the occasion and it was really a pity that in such a contest there had to be winners and losers.

Three men stood out above all others in the game—Yui Cheuk-yin and Ho Cheung-yau on the one side and Granger on the other.

Ho Cheung-yau, the young Sing Tao forward, was brought into the China team only at the last moment and his two goals alone would more than have justified his inclusion. But, in addition to the goals, he also scored in a fine constructive brand of football.

Yui Cheuk-yin was the general of his side and he persevered in his foraging tactics until he made the opening that brought the vital goal.

He had many thrilling touches, with Wells and, although he was often beaten by the thoughtful and timely interventions of the back, he never gave up trying. In the end he got the chance by his brilliant move that the game was won.

The Great Britain side was in the lead for a long time and much of the honour for this must go to Granger who brought off some really magnificent saves.

I am sure that when the time comes for this fine player to look back over his career and remember his highlights he will recall with pleasure the save he made on Saturday from a thunderbolt free-kick by Tong Sheung.

The kick was awarded just outside the 18 yard line and between the keeper and the kicker there was a solid wall of players who completely blocked his view.

Tong Sheung hit the ball with every ounce of his strength. It barely cleared the heads of the defenders as it tore through the air and it seemed to be going into the net just under the bar.

Granger got a fleeting last minute glimpse of the ball and with a flying leap he managed to get his right hand to it and divert it over the bar. It was a wonderful effort and the applause it drew from the big crowd, and the players on both sides, was a spontaneous show of well earned appreciation.

The Great Britain side took the lead in the third minute of the game when Wells converted a penalty kick awarded against a defender for handling the ball. There was no doubt about the legitimacy of the award although it seemed a harsh punishment for what was an unintentional offence.

Both sides had chances to score but indifferent finishing and some grand defensive play brought the teams to the interval with the score unchanged.

SECOND HALF

The second half was only ten minutes old when Ho Cheung-yau sniped up half-a-chance to beat Granger with a hard shot that went into the net off the post.

The China boys gradually got on top and, just when it seemed that they were going to be denied victory by a stubborn defence, Yui Cheuk-yin at last got the better of Wells and crossed the ball to the far post. Au Chi-yin hooked it back and Ho Cheung-yau, who had moved into the open space, smashed it into the back of the net.

For the winners Lai Fat-kim played well while Tong Sheung was the outstanding member of the half back line where Lee Chum-fat was a capable deputy for Ko Po-keung.

Every man in the forward line worked hard with Yui Cheuk-yin the brain, and Ho Cheung-yau the map shooter, of a clever line.

The Great Britain side was solid and sound from goal to left-half with Frazier having a grand game at centre-half. The forward line simply did not click. Bennett strove desperately to get things going but Nash and Reeves were upset by early injuries and never played together as they can.

Gilbey was yards slow and his passing was often weak. Chace started brightly but was tattered a long period and his play deteriorated towards the end of the game.

VERDICT. A grand game that provided excellent holiday entertainment. There was not a lot of our traditional clever play, but the clean hard tactics of both sides more than made up for any lack of polish. And a final thought—What a wonderful schemer is Yui Cheuk-yin.

THE MacTAVISH STAR RATINGS GREAT BRITAIN

GRANGER *****
ARMSTRONG *****
WELLS *****
HUGHES *****
FRAZIER *****
LONGLAND *****
NASH *****
REEVES *****
BENNETT *****
GILBEY *****
CHASE *****

CHINA

WAI FAT-KIM *****
HAU YUNG-SANG *****
LAU YEE *****
CHAI FAI-HUNG *****
LEE CHUM-FAT *****
TONG SHEUNG *****
CHUN WING-WAI *****
HO CHEUNG-YAU *****
AU CHI-YIN *****
YIU CHEUK-YIN *****
SZETO MAN *****

ARMY 3, POLICE 0

Reeves, the Army's brilliant young inside-right, gave a positive answer to those who had expressed surprise at his inclusion in the All-Hongkong team to play next Friday when he cracked in two magnificent goals against the Police at Soekunpoo yesterday.

There is always something attractive about a rubber match and as both teams had previously scored a win over the other I thought that this would provide an entertaining encounter. Actually the first half lived up to this expectation, and when the teams changed over with the score sheet blank it was just about a fair reflection on the run of the game.

Both sides had turned in a sound brand of mid-field play and some of the approach work had also been of a high standard. But shots at goal were few and far between and the only real threat to the goalkeepers was that they might catch a chill through inactivity.

After the turn about the Army side started to apply the pressure and the Police challenge dwindled. Hughes and Wakefield made valiant efforts to pull the team together but Lai Wal became wild in his tackles and both backs were frequently beaten by the quick inter-passing of the Army forwards.

In the 10th minute of the second half Reeves followed up some good forcing play by Casey and was quick to bring the ball under control and crash a great right foot shot into the net from 12 yards.

Longland seemed to be troubled by an early foot injury but he was always in evidence in pushing the ball ahead. Chace was moving in to take one of these forward passes in the 20th minute when he was pushed off the ball by a hefty change from Lai Wal.

Reeves Roberts was right on the spot and awarded a penalty

kick. Right-back Casey, captain on what was probably his last appearance in the team, took the kick and gave keeper Tsang Kai-wing no chance with a powerful shot.

In the dying minutes of the game Reeves brought the total to three when he made full use of a brilliant pass from Middleton and, from almost the same spot as he scored his first goal, he lashed another right-foot shot into the far corner of the net.

BLAMELESS

Tsang Kai-wing was blameless for the goals and made many fine saves in the second half. Riley, who returned to the team after a long absence, was clearly out of condition but he stuck to his job and once he has regained his touch he will be an important link in the Police team.

Hughes and Wakefield tried desperately to bring some cohesion to their team, but much of their good work was offset by the fact that their goal was often endangered by the crash tactics of Lai Wal.

In the Police forward line Moss was the driving force behind almost every move but he got little response from some of his mates. Au Chi-yin was completely subdued by Frazier and neither Tan Chung-sing or Yuen Yin-nen could get the ball clear of the Army full backs.

For the soldiers Granger had very little to do but a couple of saves in the second half showed that he was capable of looking after his end. Casey played a fine game at right-back and his linking up with Stevens was clever and profitable. Wells showed that he has now thoroughly recovered from the effects of his recent injury.

Frazier had another fine game and gave Au Chi-yin a lean afternoon. Reeves was the No. 1 man in the soldiers' attack where he had good support from Bennett. Middleton is improving with every game but Wingfield did not quite hit it off in Nash's place on the right wing. Chace was very tricky and sent over many accurate centres which should have brought more goals.

Verdict: A good hard, clean game with no quarter given or asked. The Police defence needs a couple of strong players to take some of the weight off the shoulders of Hughes and Wakefield. In a more direct attack Moss would be one of the most profitable inside-men in the Colony. Reeves showed the form that has brought him top line honours from the Hongkong selectors.

THE TEAMS

Army: Granger; Casey, Wells; Stevens, Frazier, Longland; Wingfield, Reeves, Bennett, Middleton, Chace.

Police: Tsang Kai-wing, Leung Wing-lai, Riley; Hughes, Lai Wal, Wakefield; Tan Chung-sing, Moss, Au Chi-yin, Lo Shul-lun, Yuen Yin-nen.

Victory For IRC "Youngsters"

The annual Over 37 v Under 37 Cricket Match on Christmas Day at the Indian Recreation Club saw the "Youngsters" defeating their elders by 10 wickets.

Top scorer for the Over 37 was S. A. Ismail with 18 runs. For the Under 37's, S. E. M. Bucks and A. R. Kitchell carried their bats for 54 and 48 runs respectively.

The Over 37, first at bat, collected the respectable total of 114 runs and thought the day was won, but Bucks and Kitchell played the bowling to such a good effect that the game finished earlier than was scheduled.

INTER-ZONE FINAL



The sensational feature of the first day's play in the Davis Cup Inter-Zone final at Brisbane on December 17 was the defeat of Wimbledon Champion Vic Seixas of the United States (right) by Jacques Brichant of Belgium (left), who played the most brilliant tennis of his career to win by 6-3, 11-9, 2-6, 6-1.

Judging by his smile, Seixas was not depressed. Much will depend on his form in the Challenge Round match against Australia which starts at Melbourne today.



Tony Trabert of the United States making a forehead return against Philippe Washer of Belgium whom he defeated 6-1, 6-2, 6-4.—Pictures by courtesy of the Australian Trade Commissioner's Office.

AMATEUR CUP DRAW

London, Dec. 27.

The Pegasus team, Football Association Amateur Cup holders, which will be leaving for a series of matches in Hongkong, have been drawn away to Gedling Colly in the Amateur Cup second round being played on January 23.

Pegasus, composed of Oxford and Cambridge Universities Blues, are expected to advance towards their goal of a third Wembley win in four years, but Gedling Colly proved their worth by beating Yorkshire Amateurs 1-0.

The draw is:

Wychcombe Wanderers vs. Leytonstone;
Walton & Hertham vs. Woking;
Dulwich Hamlet vs. Barnet;
Bishop Auckland vs. Ware;
Walthamstow Avenue vs. Cambridge City;
Billingham or Salts vs. Hounslow;
Hitchin Town vs. Erith and Belvedere;
Leyton or Sheppey Un. vs. Wimbledon;
Bromley vs. Cockfield;
Finchley vs. Ferryhill;
Gedling Colly vs. Pegasus;
Harrgate and District Railway or Northern Nomads vs. Willington;
Wealdstone or Hendon vs. Hayes;
Romford vs. Crooktown;
Corinthian Casuals vs. Hallam;
St. Alban's City vs. Brigg Sports.—Reuter.

3-2 Davis Cup Victory Predicted For The Australians

Melbourne, Dec. 27.

Ten thousand fans, contributing two shillings each for charity, crowded into Kooyong Stadium today for a final three-hour pre-Davis Cup practice session. Officials, worried about the condition of the Centre Court after several hours of rain early this morning, asked the Australian and American captains to use the courts alongside, instead.

The Australians opened their workout with Lewis Hoad defeating Ken McGregor 6-2. Ken Rosewall was next and he showed a strongly improved service in beating former amateur hero Frank Sedgman 6-3. In the first set, Sedgman then stepped up the pressure and took the second set with an easy 6-1.

A humorous touch was given to the Australian practice session when professionals Sedgman and McGregor acted as ballboys for each other.

Through many experts are prepared to see the Americans pull off a surprise victory, they are outnumbered by those predicting at least a 3-2 Australian triumph.

Considerable importance hinges on the outcome of tomorrow's singles between Hoad and Seixas and it is generally felt that whoever wins this crucial match will be on the way to win the Cup.

A HOODOO

Seixas holds a sort of hoodoo over Hoad, having beaten the blond giant in every one of their past six encounters. However, Hoad is a vastly different

player since he returned from his overseas tour to sweep the Queensland, New South Wales and Victorian titles.

The second match on the opening day between Trabert and Rosewall should give the Americans a strong chance to draw level, should Seixas lose his match.

Trabert's powerful display against the Belgians at Brisbane makes him America's star hope.

Rosewall will be playing Trabert on his home court with the crowd behind him, but Trabert holds the advantage of making his third Challenge Round appearance and should be less affected by Davis Cup nerves than the Australian, who is making his debut.—United Press.

Soviet Speed Skaters Defeat Norwegians In Moscow Match

London, Dec. 27.

The Soviet Union defeated a Norwegian speed skating team by 1370.753 points to 1396.759 in a two-day speed skating contest which ended in Moscow today, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported.

The Soviet team had led by 675.100 points to 688.920 after the 500 and 5,000 Metres events yesterday.

Today the 1,500 Metres and 10,000 Metres races were held. In the 1,500 Metres event great interest was shown in the race between Evgeny Grishin, of the USSR, and Hjalmar Andersen, the Olympic Champion, the agency said.

Grishin won by over 20 metres and his time of two minutes 18.4 seconds stood as the best for some time. But in the last race, but one—the eighth—Boris Shilkov of the USSR, who was competing against Elvenes, covered the distance in two minutes 17.2 seconds, the fastest time ever achieved on the Moscow rink. Out of the nine heats raced, Russian skaters won eight. Best Norwegian time was made by Roudas in two minutes 19.0 seconds.

Of special interest in the 10,000 Metres was the "heat" between Hjalmar Andersen, the world record holder and Olympic champion, and the young Soviet, Sakunenko.

At first they kept together, but then Andersen drew away to win convincingly in the best time of the day, 16 minutes 55.4 seconds.

This time was a record for the Moscow rink. Andersen was warmly applauded.

The agency said the contest took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Individual honours for the two-day event went to Boris Shilkov of the USSR who had a total of 193.118 points for the four races.

NORWEGIAN IMPRESSED

Moscow, Dec. 27.

Norwegian speed skater Hjalmar Andersen, who holds the world's 10,000 Metres record, said today that the most amazing thing seen during the Russian-Norwegian skating tournament here was the tremendous increase in the number of top-rank Russian speed skaters.

Andersen said there were now six or seven exceptionally good Soviet speed skaters—more than double last year's total.

Speaking in his dressing room between events, Andersen said that the Russian improvement appeared to be a general one. There were now good skaters over all distances whereas in 1948 the accent was on short distances only.

Andersen refused to comment on Soviet Russia's chances in the World Championships in Japan in January. Nor would he comment on Norway's chances.

PROMOTERS ARE SLOW

London, Dec. 27.

Boxing promoters have until January 5 to submit purse offers to the Board of Control for the British Flyweight Championship fight between Percy Allen of Birmingham, the holder, and Eric Marston, St. Helens.

The fight must take place by February 27.

Slender time limits have been set for the British middleweight clash between Gordon Rogers of Bristol, and Johnny Sullivan of Preston.—Reuter.

Home Rugger Results

London, Dec. 26.

The New Zealand All Blacks overwhelmed the Combined Services today by 40 points to eight at Twickenham.

The tourists scored 21 points of their total in the last 10 minutes as the Services defence collapsed.

The All Blacks gave a grand exhibition of open rugby to tens of thousands of spectators to five, but the Services scored first after the interval—an unconverted try—to narrow the gap. That was the Services' last effort, as the All Blacks then took complete command and scored after try in rapid succession in the last 15 minutes of the game.

Today's was the New Zealanders' biggest win of their tour.

RUGBY UNION

The following were the results of Rugby Union matches played on Boxing Day.

Services 40, New Zealand 8. Combined Services v New Zealand at Twickenham.

Scotland 13, Ireland 10. Scotland v Ireland at Murrayfield.

Wales 13, England 10. Wales v England at Cardiff.

France 13, Argentina 10. France v Argentina at St. Louis.

Rugby League

The following were the results of Rugby League matches played on Boxing Day.

Widnes 13, Hull 10. Widnes v Hull at Wembley.

Leeds 13, Wakefield 10. Leeds v Wakefield at Headingley.

Sheff Wed 13, Bradford 10. Sheff Wed v Bradford at Thrumpton.

St. Helens 13, Wigan 10. St. Helens v Wigan at Knowlton.

THE GAMBOLS



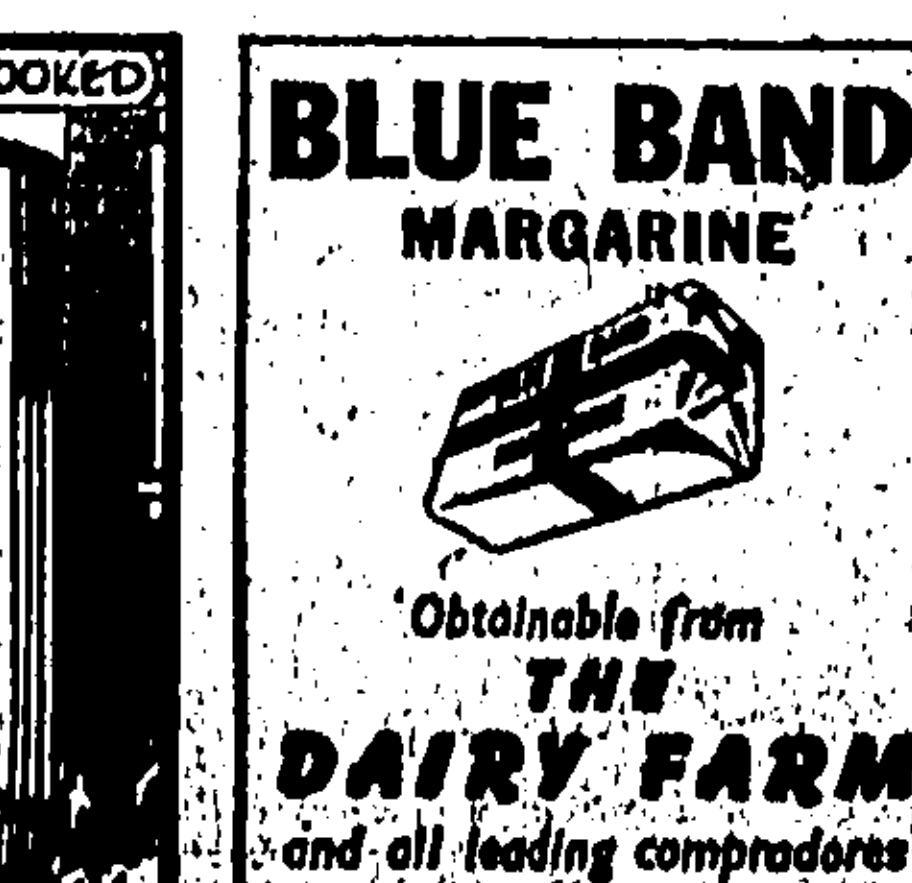
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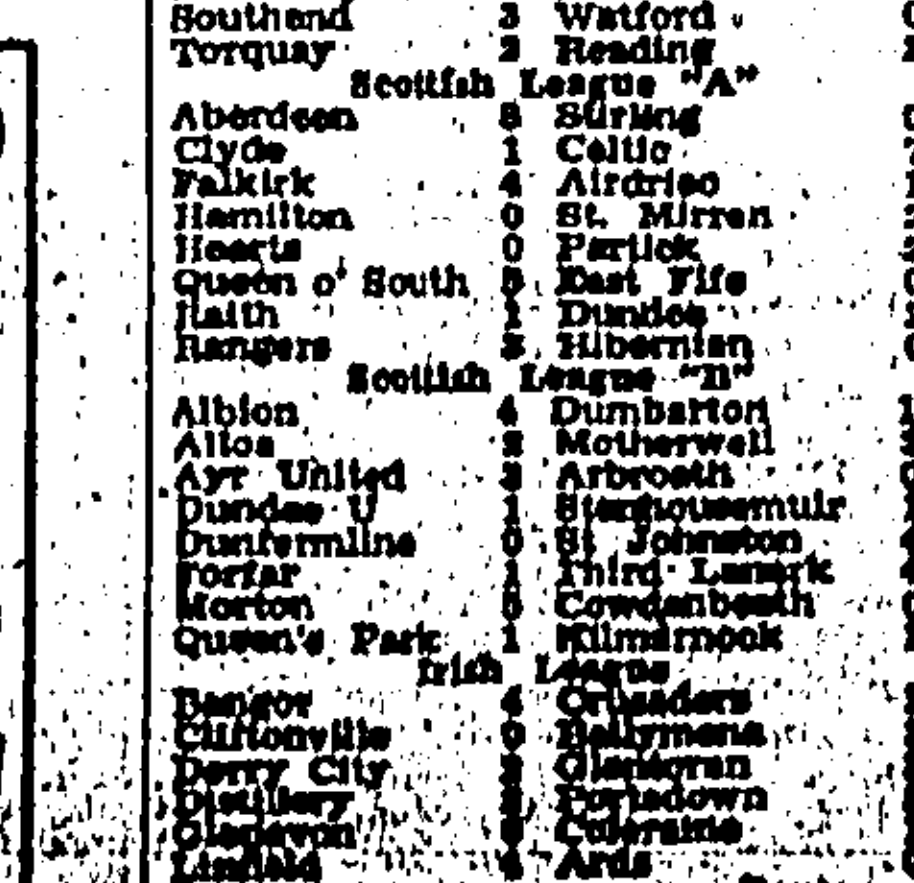
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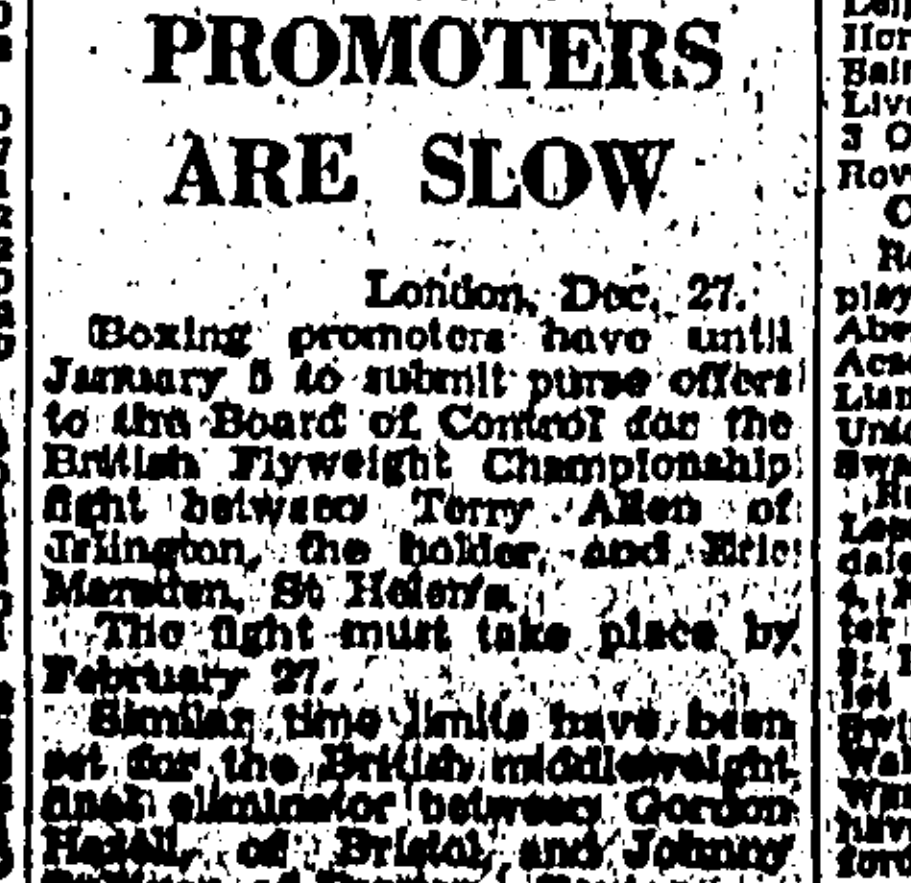
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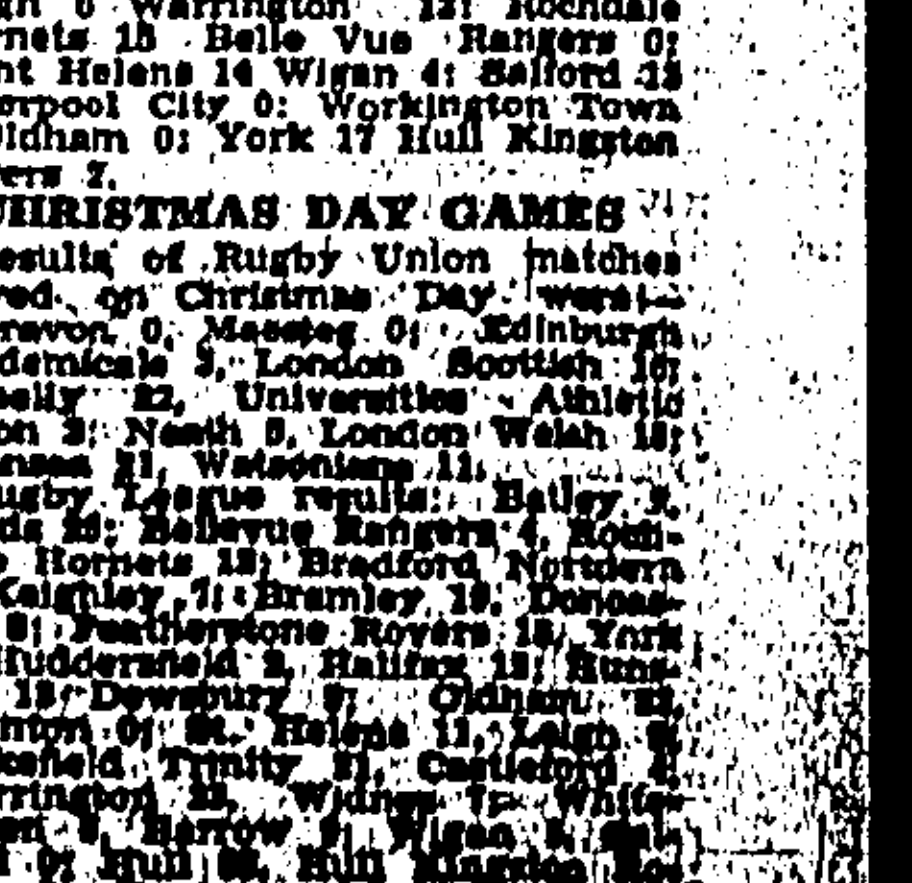
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THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



BLUE BAND MARGARINE



BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FUKIEN"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 30th Dec.
"HUNAN"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Dec.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"HANYANG"	Indonesia & Singapore	20th Dec.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	20th Dec.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIPING"	Kobe & Yokohama	9th Jan.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SINKIANG"	Melbourne & Manila	30th Dec.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails		
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London, Antwerp & Hamburg	27th Dec. 28th Dec.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	15th Jan. 14th Jan.
"ANCHISE"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Jan. 12th Jan.
"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	22nd Jan. 23rd Jan.
"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	24th Jan. 25th Jan.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails		
S. "ANCHISE"	Liverpool	13th Jan.
G. "CLYTONEUS"	do	14th Jan.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	16th Jan.
S. "EUMAEUS"	do	17th Jan.
G. "ABACANTUS"	do	18th Jan.
S. "AGAPENOR"	do	19th Jan.
G. "PELEUS"	do	20th Jan.

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.		
"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed	30th Dec.
"DONA AURORA"	do	10th Jan.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	2nd Jan.
"BATAAN"	do	18th Jan.
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	do	14th Jan.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails		
"AJAX"	4th Jan.	5th Jan.
"HAIJAN"	19th Jan.	20th Jan.
"AGAMEMNON"	3rd Feb.	4th Feb.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South America ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route		
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 9.30 a.m. Tue. Fri.	3.40 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Batavia/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Wed.	3.40 p.m. Thu.
HK/Batavia/Batavia	(DC-3) 10.00 a.m. Wed.	3.40 p.m. Thu.
HK/Batavia/Batavia	(DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Sat.	4.30 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 3033/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2611 (5 lines).

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10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

O'BRIEN—Eugenia Farina, passed peacefully away at 12.00 m. on December 20, 1953. Aged 87. Beloved mother of Peter and Patrick O'Brien and Nora Soria. Funeral will be held at 11.00 a.m. today, at the Monastery at 5.15 p.m. today. Manila newspapers please copy.

MUSICAL

HCA Victor LP records consisting of symphonies, operas, chamber music, instrumental and vocal. Available at D. Brown, 4A Des Voeux Road, Room 1, 2nd floor. Tel. 3016.

FOR SALE

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Brown, Black, 42 per gross, \$4 per dozen, 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."
"DEVON VALLEY" Blotting Paper White in sheets 17 1/2" X 21 1/2", cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$15 per 100. Available at South China Morning Post.

Peace Delegates Turned Back By U.K. Officials

London, Dec. 27. Dr. Paul Oesterich, German delegate to the coming school teachers' peace congress, was turned back by the British immigration authorities when he arrived at Heathrow airport from Hamburg on Sunday night.

Dr. Oesterich was ordered to fly back to Hamburg on Monday morning after spending the night at the Heathrow airport.

Two French delegates, J. Comand and his wife, were also turned back when they disembarked at Newhaven. They were requested to return to Dieppe on Monday morning.

The school teachers' peace congress is due to begin here on Tuesday. —France-Press.

Queen Mother At Carol Service

London, Dec. 27. The Queen Mother, Princess Margaret and other members of the Royal family, who are spending Christmas at Sandringham, drove to the village church of West Newton in Norfolk tonight to join tenants and workers on the Royal estate in a special carol service.

A 15-year-old Sandringham schoolgirl, Gillian Piter, the village schoolmaster, Mr. J. Fulmer, the head gardener on the estate, Mr. H. Parsons, and the church organist, Mr. F. K. Bone were among those who read lessons.

This morning the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret attended services in Sandringham Church, but 3,000 people who waited to see Prince Charles and Princess Anne, Queen Elizabeth's children, were disappointed.

They went for a walk in the garden at Sandringham instead. —Reuter.

Morocco Bomb Outrage Was Timed For Christmas

Cairo, Dec. 27. Two Egyptian newspapers today carried a communiqué put out by the "Bureau of Arab North Africa" in Tangiers claiming that the bomb outrages in Casablanca on December 24 had been deliberately timed to coincide with the Christmas Festival.

The communiqué said that the French had chosen the chief Moslem festival, August 20, to exile the Sultan of Morocco.

"Our commandos," said the communiqué, "have avenged that by exploding a certain number of bombs at Casablanca. The French Resident-General had thus to pass Christmas Day following the funerals of French dead."

The Egyptian newspaper "Al Gomhourya" headlined the communiqué "A revenge during Christmas festivities." "Al Kasira," a weekly, also carried the communiqué, stating, "The Moroccans chose Christmas Day for their vengeance." —France-Press.

Messageries Maritimes

P.O. Box 63 Queen's Building. Tel: 26651.

ROUND TRIP TO JAPAN

by the luxurious

m.v. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

Sailing from Hongkong 30th December 1953

NOTICE

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The Tai Ping Insurance Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch
The Tai Ping Underwriters, (H.K.) Ltd.

As from 24th December, 1953

our Telephone Numbers will be:—

33330 (New lines replacing previous number 26191)
28055
28056

Assuring you of our best attention at all times.

Indonesian Reds Protest

The Hague, Dec. 27. The Indonesian Communist Party has protested to India against her refusal to grant visas for a delegation to attend an Indian Communist Party Congress due to open today, according to a Djakarta cable reaching here today.

The cable from the Indonesian news agency, Aneta, said the protest was lodged via the Indian Embassy at Djakarta. —Reuter.

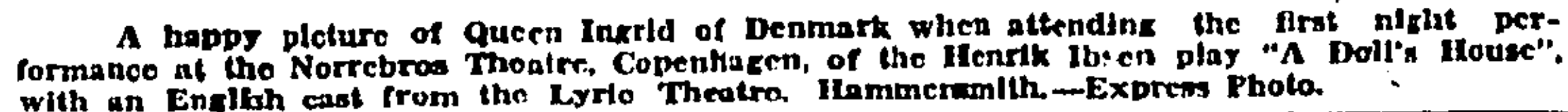
P.O.B.I.E.A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards		
"CORFU"	Leave London	Due Hongkong
"CHUSAN"	10th December	12th January
"CANTON"	10th December	16th January
"CANTON"	10th January	12th February
"CANTON"	10th February	8th March
"CANTON"	10th March	12th April
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TRADE AND COMMERCIAL SECTION



Colonial Officers Tame New Britain's Savage Jungle Tribesmen

Ice Peak Defies The Climbers

per cent and 2,122,000 tons
year.—Reuter.

